

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday, WILL BE SOLD Store, corner of Prince and Water streets. A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day—All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limit and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

Just Received, AND FOR SALE BY CHARLES I. CATLETT, 75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young Hyson Teas. 30,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee. 20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon and Teneriffe Wine. 8 hogheads Muscovado Sugar, 2000 lbs. Seine Twine. 50 boxes Mould Candles. 50 do. Spanish Segars. 8 barrels Pimento. October 16.

ROBERT GRAY, BOOK-SELLER, KING-STREET, has lately received for sale the following articles:

Talleyrand's Memoir concerning the commercial relations of the United States with England. Zollner's Sermons on Education. Remarks on Adams' Review of Ames' works. Mrs. Chapone's works. Macknight on the Epistles, vol. 1st, to be comprised in 6 vols. octavo—price to subscribers 2 dolls. 50 cts. in boards. Guthrie's Geographical, Historical, and Commercial Grammar, improved, 2 vols. octavo. The works of President Edwards, 8 vols. octavo. The works of Dr. Rush, 4 vols. octavo. Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary. Brooks' Gazetteer. Hutchinson's Xenophon. Gibson's and Jesse's Surveying. Murphy's Lucian. Barlow's Columbiad, 2 vols. 12mo. American Register, vol. 5th. Dr. Ramsay's History of South Carolina, 2 vols. octavo, boards—price 5 dolls. 50 cts. Subscriptions received by R. Gray or the Monthly Anthology, Macknight on the Epistles, and a new American Dispensary, all now publishing by subscription in town.

MUSCOVADO SUGAR.

About 130,000 lbs. of Muscovado Sugars of a superior quality in casks, weighing from 18 to 23 hundred each, will be sold on generous terms, on application to

James Patton,

OR Marsteller & Young.

March 18.

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax streets, has for sale,

8 pipes London Particular Madeira, old and of superior quality. 15 quarter casks Malaga Wine. 6 do. Colmenar do. 10 do. Snerry BB & DG Brands. 20 cases old Charet and Vin de Grave. 50 barrels Whiskey. 8 hhd. and 10 barrels Northern Rum. Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson and Hyson Skin TEAS, of the best qualities. With a general assortment of Wines, Liquors and Groceries as usual, on moderate terms.

Russia and Ravens DUCK.

One Hundred Bolts First quality Russia and Ravens Duck. ALSO, 50 boxes fresh LEMONS, 10 bags Pimento, 2000 bushels of Salt, 2 pipes old Port Wine of a very superior quality—For sale by

John G. Ladd.

April 27.

PROPOSALS BY BENJAMIN EDES & CO. OF BALTIMORE,

For Publishing a New and Valuable Work, by Subscription, entitled, An Universal Dictionary

Commercial Geography;

CONTAINING all that relates to the situation and extent of every commercial state in the world, and a comprehensive and correct account of their agriculture and products, their manufactures, fisheries and mines, and the commerce resulting therefrom—their laws, customs, tribunals and administrations of commerce—their land carriage and navigation; their banks and commercial companies; their monies weights and measures; their exports and imports; their exchange and the balance of trade; their colonies, &c. &c. arranged in alphabetical order—From the French of J. Penchet, author of the Dictionary of Police, of the Methodical Encyclopaedia, &c.

The publishers have been at great expense in obtaining the only translation, revised and corrected by gentlemen of well known talents, which will make about 15 vols. 8 mo. containing 600 pages each, dedicated to the Merchants of the U. S. Copy right secured according to law.

The work now proposed to the public may be said to be a miniature view of the commercial world, unfolding the commerce of every clime. It combines the experience of past ages with the trade of the present day. In the author's preliminary discourse and introduction, will be found a most interesting history of commerce from remote ages progressively until the publication of the work, together with the tables of the money of the different nations of the world; tables of the old and present weights, & measures of distance, surface, solids and capacity in France, adopted since the revolution, &c. &c. Therein all the intricacies and labyrinths of trade are brought into one view.

The high estimation in which the Commercial Geographical Dictionary is held in Europe, induces the publishers to cherish a hope that in their expectations of remuneration they will not be disappointed. They know not of any work in the English language on the subject of which it treats, of so general importance.

Gentlemen acquainted with the real merits of the work will be highly gratified in seeing it in English dress, to effect which the publishers have not hesitated to encounter every obstacle, and brave every expense. They are determined that the work shall be executed in a style which shall not deteriorate the character of the American press.

CONDITIONS.

The work will make at least 15 large octavo volumes, containing 600 pages each, and printed on a new type and paper of a good quality.

It will be delivered to subscribers bound in boards, at \$3 for each volume, payable on delivery. To non subscribers the price will be enhanced.

It is expected one volume will be delivered each month from the commencement. A list of the patrons of the work will be added to the last volume.

Subscriptions received at this office. May 18—22.

JUST RECEIVED,

8 pipes Northern Gin, first quality. 40 barrels Rye and Apples. For sale by

John G. Ladd.

May 15.

Public Sale.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust to the subscriber, from John Potts and Eliza his wife to secure the payment of certain sums of money due to the Bank of Alexandria from George North and co. will be exposed to public sale at auction on Wednesday the sixth of June next at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on the premises

A certain Lot or piece of Land, with the buildings thereon, bounded by Henry, Oronoko, Fayette and Pendleton streets, and which is subject to a ground rent of one hundred and thirty three dollars and thirty three cents per annum, forever. Terms of sale Cash.

Ludwell Lee, Trustee.

May 15th. 1810.

d. 2. v

FOR SALE OR FREIGHT,



The beautiful new Sloop ALPHA,

Burthen about 500 barrels.—This vessel is in all respects complete and an uncommon swift sailer. Apply to Captain Gilbert Howland, on board, or to

John G. Ladd.

May 19.

Thirty Dollars Reward

Will be given for apprehending and securing in jail negro SOLOMON, who was seen lurking about the suburbs of Alexandria this morning; he is of low stature, about twenty years old, and had on an old white hat, brown coat and striped pantaloons; a good deal worn. It is supposed he is now in town. All persons are hereby forewarned from harboring or carrying off said negro.

Thomas Hunton.

May 3—8.

Bryan Hampson, & Co.

Have just received and offer for sale, 15 hhd. first quality New Orleans sugar. 30 bales Upland Georgia cotton. 5 hhd. Jamaica and Antigua rum. 15 do. New England do. 15 hhd. first quality molasses. 10 tierces rice. 600 lbs. Beagal Indigo. 400 do. Floutant do. 15 bags heavy pepper. 15 do. pimento. 10 boxes best Albany chocolate. 30 do. Bakers do. 20 qr. casks Malaga wine, 300 reams writing and wrapping paper.

AND ON HAND,

London particular Madeira } WINES  
Do. do. Teneriffe }  
Sherry }  
Sicily, Madeira & Port }  
All of the first quality in pipes and quarter casks.  
Imperial }  
Hyson }  
Young Hyson } TEAS  
and  
Hyson Skin }  
20,000 lbs. green coffee in cags, and a general assortment of all kinds of groceries. Selected flour for family use.

LANDING THIS DAY,

From on board the ship Almira, and for sale by the subscriber, 30 hhd. Muscovado SUGAR, 59 bags and 3 bbl.

PRIME GREEN COFFEE.

Jacob Morgan,

Tucker's wharf.

Who will give Cash for good W. O. hoghead and barrel STAVES. May 1.

Union College Lottery.

State of the wheel after the 19th day's drawing.

3 prizes of 25,000 dollars each.
1 10,000
2 2,000
3 250 tickets each.
3 of 1000
22 500
18 200
29 100
78 50
134 20
4517 10

23,600 to draw. Gain of the wheel 4730 dollars.

Present price of tickets \$ 15 for sale by

R. Gray.

May 22.

Stolen Horses.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscribers, on Friday night the 4th inst. two likely HORSES:—One a dark bay, about fifteen hands and a half high, eight or nine years old, shod all round, a natural trotter and goes rough. The other a sorrel, about fourteen and a half hands high, six years old, paces and trots, his right leg has been hurt at the first joint above the foot, which makes it a little larger than the other, has a long switch tail, and is micked, his mane is drawn out for five or six inches near the middle of his neck. A reward of Twenty Dollars will be paid on the delivery of the horses, or Ten Dollars for either, by

Richard Vanpelit, and

John Ball.

West end, near Alexandria,

May 24.

lawd

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Offers for sale the following articles wholesale or retail.

3000 bush. Lisbon and Liverpool Salt. 30000 lbs Green Coffee, in barrels and bags. 5000 Coshen Cheeses, of excellent quality in casks. 1000 New England do. 300 bbls. of Herrings, Shad and Mackerel. 50 tons Plaster Paris. 20 bales prime Upland Georgia Cotton. 10 hhd. Jamaica, Antigua and Demerara Rum. 4 pipes French and ditto Brandy. 15 hhd. Muscovado Sugar. 30 bbls. do. do. different qualities. 2 hhd. Copperas.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin,

TEAS,

Madeira, Lisbon, Claret, and Catalonia

WINES,

Holland and Country Gin. New England Rum in hhd. and bbls. Peach and Apple Brandy in bbls. Martinique Cordials, in boxes. Loaf and Lump Sugar, Havannah Honey per gallon, Figblue. Molasses in hhd. Spanish Floutant Indigo. Spanish Cigars, Butter, Harris's and Taylor's manufactured Tobacco in kegs, Gunpowder and Shot of different sizes, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento, Chocolate Nos. 1 and 3, Mould and Dipr Candles, Malaga Raisins in boxes, Pipes in boxes, 3 gross each, Hingham box's, Hamilton's Garrett's and Leiper's Snuff in bottles. London and Philadelphia Mustard, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c.

ALSO,

A constant supply of WATER CRACKERS and best SUPERFINE FLOUR, by retail, and 30 hhd. of Maryland and Virginia Tobacco.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a deed of trust from William Hodgson to the subscriber, to secure the payment of a debt due from him to the Bank of Potomac, will be exposed to auction, on the premises, on the 28th day of JUNE next, the following Property in the town of Alexandria, to wit:—

One piece or parcel of Ground

with the improvements thereon, lying on the south side of Prince street and bounded as follows:—Beginning on Prince street 22 feet to the eastward of Water street, and running thence eastwardly with Prince street 23 feet, thence southwardly 44 feet 4 inches, thence westwardly 22 feet, thence northwardly to the beginning.

A L S O,

One other piece of Ground,

with the improvements thereon, lying & being on the south side of Prince street 45 feet to the eastward of Water street, and running thence eastwardly with Prince street 40 feet, thence southwardly 44 feet, thence westwardly 40 feet, thence to the beginning.

A L S O,

One other piece or parcel of

unimproved Ground, lying on the north side of Prince street & to the westward of Washington street; beginning at the intersection of those streets and running westwardly with Prince street 62 feet 5 inches, thence northwardly 70 feet, thence eastwardly 62 feet 5 inches to Washington street, thence to the beginning.

This property will be sold upon a credit of one, two and three years, for notes negotiable in the Bank of Potomac, with approved endorsers, carrying interest from the day of sale. A lien will be required upon the property sold to secure the payments.

Thomas Swann, Trustee.

May 12—17.

FOR SALE,

The HOUSES and COTS at the corner of Duke and Royal streets, the property of Eliza Janney. Also, a half acre LOT at the corner of Cameron and Henry streets on very liberal terms.

Richard M. Scott, Trustee.

For creditors of E. Janney,

May 21.

2m,

Alexandria Daily Gazette,  
COMMERCIAL & POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,  
Rogel-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette 6 Dollars per annum.  
Country Gazette, 3 Dollars.

MONDAY, MAY 28.

Alexandria Price Current.  
CORRECTED WEEKLY.  
FOREIGN ARTICLES.

	per.	D.	C.	D.	C.
Coffee, Russia	lb.	30	35		
Duck, Ravens	box	17	19		
Frmt. Raisins	keg	8	8	30	
	box	3	50	4	
Indigo, Spanish (Net.)	lb.	2	23	2	50
Molasses,	gal.	50	55		
Salt, coarse	bus.	50	60		
"    "    "		60	65		
Spices, Nutmegs	lb.	6	7		
"    "    "		21	23		
"    "    "		26	28		
Spirits Brandy (French) 4th	gal.	2	2	10	
"    "    "		1	40	2	
"    "    "		1	10	1	20
"    "    "		1	1	1	3
"    "    "			90	1	
Sugars, 1st quality	cwt.	10	11	50	
"    "    "		8	10		
Teas, Imperial	lb.	1	45	1	50
"    "    "		90	1		
"    "    "		95	1		
"    "    "		65	70		
Wines, Madeira	gal.	2	3	50	
"    "    "		1	75	2	
"    "    "		1	40	1	45
"    "    "		1	1	1	

DOMESTIC ARTICLES.

	per.	D.	C.	D.	C.
Bacon	lb.	13	9	10	
Beef Mess	bbl.	12			
"    "    "		100	6		
Bread, Crackers	lb.	3	50		
"    "    "		3	50		
Candles, Mould	lb.	19	17		
"    "    "		17	18		
Cheese		8	12		
Cotton, Upland	bbl.	7	50	8	
Fish, Mackerel		7	50	8	
"    "    "		4	50	5	
Herrings		7	25		
Flour, superfine	bus.	1	40	1	30
Grain, Wheat		70	75		
"    "    "		75	80		
Glass, Window 8 by 10	box	13	16		
Gunpowder, Keg	25l.	14	16		
Hemp	cwt.	10	12		
Iron, Barr	ton	120	125		
Pork, Mess	bbl.	18			
"    "    "		15			
Spirits, N. E. Rum	gal.	65	70		
"    "    "		66	70		
Sugar, New-Orleans	lbs.	11	12		
"    "    "		20	21		
"    "    "		19	20		
Tobacco, Maryland	cwt.	3	50	3	
"    "    "		2	50	4	

PRICE OF STOCKS.

Alexandria Bank,	par
Potomac do.	103
Marine Insurance	par
Washington Bridge	par
Little River Turnpike	uncertain
Washington and Alexandria do.	par
Exchange on London, 4 per cent below par	

New Publications.

Just Received for Sale by JAMES KEN-  
NEDY, Sen. Bookseller, King street,  
Doctor Silliman's Journal of his Travels in  
England, Scotland and Holland.  
Turrebull's Voyages round the World, in  
1800, 1, 2, 3, and 4.  
Travelling Sketches in Russia and Sweden,  
in 1805, 6, 7 and 8, by Robert Ker Porter.  
Dr. Gillies' History of the World from the  
Reign of Alexander to that of Augustus.  
Richardson's Elements of Physiology.  
Dr. Campbell's Lectures on Ecclesiastical  
History, to which is added his celebrated  
Essay on Miracles.  
Lectures on Systematic Theology, by do.  
Dr. Ewing's System of Natural and Experi-  
mental Philosophy.  
Dr. Smith's Lectures on the Evidences of  
Christianity.  
Dr. Paley's Sermons and Evidences of  
Christianity.  
The Book of Common Prayer with the ad-  
ditional Hymns.  
The whole Works of Dr. James Beattie.  
Milton's Paradise Lost, a beautiful imi-  
tation.  
Cowper's Poems, do. do.  
Mason's, do. do.  
May 19.

From the Freeman's Journal.  
POLITICAL OLLA PODRIDA,  
OR,  
A DISH OF ALL SORTS.

On Monday, the 15th March, the sub-  
joined paragraph appeared in the National  
Intelligencer, just in time to operate upon  
the eastern elections. It was then very  
much doubted whether such a letter had  
been received by the secretary of state—  
but as the democrats alleged that it was a  
high misdemeanor to doubt the honor of  
Mr. Robert Smith, who was said to have  
received the letter, or the honor of the edi-  
tor of the governmental paper, who pub-  
lished the extract from it, the poor fed-  
eralists were forced to be silent, (for of what  
consequence were their doubts opposed to  
the honor and integrity of the American  
administration?) the thing passed current,  
the people swallowed the bait, and the elec-  
tions resulted in favor of democracy.

The secretary of state has received  
from Mr. Pinkney a private letter of the  
4th January, detailing the particulars of a  
long conference at the foreign office with  
Lord Wellesley. This letter expressly  
states that the British minister did not at-  
tempt to vindicate Mr. Jackson; on the  
contrary, he admitted that he was in the  
wrong, that he must return, and that a  
successor would be sent to the U. States.

That the above was considered as pro-  
ceeding immediately from the secretary of  
state, is evident; for next day (March 13)  
in the house of representatives, Mr. Liver-  
more, advocating the speedy adjournment  
of Congress, observed, "Have not gentle-  
men told us that the information from En-  
gland was perfectly satisfactory; that there  
was no difficulty whatever to be apprehended  
with that nation; that every thing would  
be settled according to their wishes? Have  
you not got a summary? [Alluding to a  
summary said to have been given by the se-  
cretary of state, of secret despatches from  
Mr. Pinkney.] What can gentlemen want  
more than this summary? Taking it for  
granted that this summary is correct, and  
that the gentleman have been sincere, we  
want no further information from En-  
gland."

On the 26th of March, Mr. Livermore,  
keeping this extract in view, offered the  
following resolution:

"Resolved, That the President of the U.  
States be requested to cause to be laid be-  
fore this house, copies of any letters or de-  
spatches which may have been received in  
the department of state, and do not require  
secrecy, from Mr. Pinkney, our minister  
at the court of London, since the receipt of  
the letter of the secretary of state of the 23d  
November last, communicated to this house  
by the president, on the 29th of said No-  
vember."

This resolution was adopted, Ayes 169,  
Noes 14.

Now it was natural to suppose, that if the  
secretary of state could cause an extract of  
a letter to him from Mr. Pinkney to be  
published in the newspapers, there could  
be no impropriety in giving the information  
it contained, if it was of importance, or if  
the letter really contained what was publish-  
ed in the National Intelligencer to the con-  
gress of the United States, who were then  
legislating in the dark. But behold the re-  
sult! Next day, March 27, the following  
message was received in answer:

"To the House of Representatives of the  
United States.

"In consequence of your resolution of  
the 26th instant, an enquiry has been made  
into the correspondence of our minister at  
the court of London with the department  
of state; from which it appears that no of-  
ficial communication has been received from  
him since the receipt of the letter of the 23d  
of November last, from the secretary of  
state. A letter of January 4, 1810, has  
been received from that minister by Mr.  
Smith; but being stated to be private and  
unofficial, and involving moreover person-  
al considerations of a delicate nature, a co-  
py is considered as not within the power of  
the call made by the house.

"JAMES MADISON."  
March 27, 1810.

Here Mr. Secretary of State was com-  
pletely caught. Either the letter did not  
contain the information communicated thro'  
the National Intelligencer—or, if there was  
an indelicacy in laying it before Congress,  
there was certainly a greater indelicacy in  
publishing it in a newspaper, even if it could  
operate as an electioneering trick. Mr.  
Smith is welcome to the alternative.

Whether Mr. Smith ever did receive  
such a letter, the public are now enabled to  
judge, by comparing the extract from it  
with the language of Lord Wellesley's of-  
ficial note to Mr. Pinkney.

At what time the despatches containing  
the extract from Mr. Pinkney and  
Lord Wellesley, were received by this gov-  
ernment, whether before the adjournment  
of Congress or since, is not known. We  
are left, like Congress themselves, to guess  
as well as we can.

On the 30th of April, Mr. Pinkney moved  
the following resolution which was a-  
dopted:

"Resolved, That the president of the U.  
States be requested to cause to be laid be-  
fore this house copies of any communica-  
tions made on the part of the United States,  
in answer to the official note of the 22d of  
August, 1809, from the French minister to  
general Armstrong; and of any communica-  
tions that may have been made to our min-  
ister at London; on the part of the British  
government, in answer to any note present-  
ed by him in pursuance of instructions given  
on the 23d of November, 1809; also of  
the answers which may have been given to  
any propositions or overtures made on the  
part of the United States to the govern-  
ments of Great Britain and France, respect-  
ing any of the orders and decrees affecting  
neutral commerce, and which have not heret-  
ofore been communicated to Congress, and  
do not require secrecy."

On the 1st of May, the last day of the  
session, an answer was received, of which  
the following is an extract from a letter  
signed R. Smith:

"No information has been received that  
any communications has been made to our  
minister at London, on the part of the Brit-  
ish government "in answer to any note  
presented by him in pursuance of instruc-  
tions given on the 23d November, 1809."

Was it not for this last extract, (for who  
can now doubt the word of the honorable  
Secretary of State?) we should have guessed  
that as Mr. Pinkney's letter to the Secre-  
tary of State is dated London, March 21, the  
despatches were received by the ship Gol-  
conda, which arrived at New York, on the  
27th April (four days before the adjourn-  
ment of Congress) bringing London dates  
to the 23d of March.

Leaving the public to guess as much as  
they please, we shall proceed to give the  
new war whoop of the National Intelligen-  
cer, the frantic ravings of the Whig, the  
cutting remarks of the New York Evening  
Post, and the severe animadversions of the  
Baltimore Federal Republican.

From the National Intelligencer.  
(Supposed to be written by Mr. Secretary!)

The documents which will be found in  
our succeeding columns were published in  
a supplement issued on Saturday and in that  
form transmitted to such of our subscribers  
as could receive them in anticipation of this  
day's paper.

It will be learnt with surprise and regret,  
perhaps with stronger emotions, that these  
documents, duplicates of those transmitted  
by the John Adams, comprize the whole of  
the official correspondence between our min-  
ister and the British government touching  
the matter to which they relate.

We have been induced from various  
sources to expect, for sometime past, that  
Mr. Jackson would be recalled, and his  
place supplied by a minister of rank and tal-  
ents. This expectation has derived  
strength, not only from circumstances which  
we have heretofore stated, but from decla-  
rations made on the floor of parliament,  
from the British prints, and from the im-  
pression that exists in England, and which  
is evidently encouraged by the ministry,  
that the negotiations in relation to Ameri-  
can affairs were progressing in the most am-  
icable manner. Even in our last paper  
we published an extract of a letter from an  
influential member of the British parliament  
congratulating his correspondent "on the  
generally received opinion of despatches  
having gone forth in the frigate John A-  
dams that an amicable outline for a negotia-  
tion between the American minister and the  
premier had been adjusted."

A reference to the extract of Mr. Pink-  
ney's letter to Mr. Smith of the 21st of  
March will show that, after fully explaining  
to the marquis of Wellesley the grounds on  
which he was instructed to request the re-  
call of Mr. Jackson, he, "left him (to use  
his own language) with a persuasion that  
we should have no cause to be dissatisfied  
with the final course of his government on  
the subject of our conference." This con-  
versation, it was agreed by both, could only  
be introductory to a more formal proceeding  
—and Mr. Pinkney, in consequence of this  
understanding, presented the official letter  
of the 2d January; a letter remarkable not  
more for its candor and forbearance than  
for the dignified moderation of its language.  
To this letter, no doubt, after the oral com-  
munications which had taken place on the  
subject, Mr. Pinkney was in daily expecta-

tion of a reply conforming with the  
national tendency, made in con-  
sultation. The reply, however, was not  
received until upwards of two months  
the delivery of the letter to which it is  
answer; and when received, so far from  
fulfilling the expectations which were  
conjured, speaks a language totally in-  
compatible with the amicable dispositions so  
vividly professed.

Whether we consider the letter of  
marquis Wellesley in connection with his  
previous declarations, or view it as the ac-  
tual British government, it is equally  
source of unpleasant feelings.

Instead of a prompt recall of Mr. Jack-  
son, we are met with an assurance that his  
stay has "been pleased to direct the  
marquis of Jackson to England." And  
least the American government should in-  
fer that this direction to return proceeded from  
a conviction of the impropriety of his con-  
duct, it is distinctly stated that no disap-  
purs is expressed at his conduct; and his  
zeal, ability and so forth are highly  
praised.

Instead of another minister being  
sent out, as was promised, we are told that  
sort of charge des affaires is to be appointed  
to "carry on the ordinary intercourse."  
Not only do we hear nothing of any other  
minister sent out or authority given for the  
purpose of accounting for the disavowal of  
the arrangement with Mr. Erskine, but we  
are expressly given to understand that the  
person to whom Mr. Jackson is to deliver  
over the charge of his majesty's affairs in  
America is only to "carry on the ordinary  
intercourse between the two governments."

After what precedes, it is not surpris-  
ing that the passage of the letter which  
assures us, as an additional testimony of  
his majesty's friendly disposition that he  
ready to receive any communication which  
the government of the United States may  
think proper to make. It was at the outset  
objected to entering into negotiation with  
Mr. Jackson, before his insulting conduct  
rendered a suspension of intercourse with  
him necessary; that after the disavowal of  
an arrangement, entered into with an au-  
thorized agent of the British government  
and executed with good faith on the part  
of the United States, he offered no explanation  
of the causes of it. He too informed our  
government that he was authorized to "re-  
ceive and discuss propositions," for after  
declaring that he had no proposition to  
make on the subject of the orders in coun-  
cil, because the government of the United  
States had already manifested its repug-  
nance to the three conditions contained in  
the despatch from Mr. Canning to Mr. Er-  
skine. Mr. Jackson was informed that an  
explanation of the disavowal was expected,  
and replied that he was not authorized to  
make such explanation, but was ready to  
receive and discuss propositions. Mr. Jack-  
son is directed to return; no minister is  
sent out with ample powers to negotiate, as  
was to have been expected; but as a proof  
of his majesty's friendly disposition, we are  
presented with the same declaration, by the  
government of Great Britain, that it is re-  
ady to "receive any communication," &c. as  
was made by its minister in this city last  
October.

No explanation is given of the disavowal  
— It is not mentioned; it is considered  
by the marquis, perhaps, as leading to "a  
discussion which might obstruct the renew-  
al of amicable intercourse between the two  
countries." Meanwhile the outrage on the  
Chesapeake remains not only wholly unat-  
tended; but after the refusal to carry into  
effect one equitable agreement on this sub-  
ject, we are told for our consolation, that  
the British government is ready to "receive  
any communication" on that or any other  
subject—that is, that the party injured may  
make offers of negotiation!

Without enumerating particularly the  
various causes of complaint the U. States  
have against the conduct of the British gov-  
ernment, among which is the continuance  
in its full extent, of the imprisonment of our  
citizens, on which subject the British gov-  
ernment is no doubt ready to receive propo-  
sitions, we will dismiss this letter after  
slightly noticing the very extraordinary  
passage, which intimates that a formal  
complaint of the conduct of Mr. Jackson  
should have been made to his government  
prior to a suspension of intercourse with  
him. This remark might have been more  
applicable, had Mr. Jackson been ordered  
out of the country, which course would  
probably have been pursued by any gov-  
ernment less characterized by moderation  
than that of the United States.—But a  
milder course was pursued; intercourse  
with him was suspended, and his recall  
requested in a manner the most despo-  
totic. On this point it is unnecessary to  
refer to the law of nations; common sense  
as well as the usage and custom point out the  
course pursued as the only one proper un-

der the circumstances.—The American government had no option but to have endured his taunts; to have received his insults calmly in the face of the world, and to have continued the correspondence with him till his majesty's opinion on the matter was learnt (which course the marquis estimates should have been taken) or by at once refusing to receive communications from him, to shew that such conduct could not be endured by a government which understood what was due to itself.

On taking into consideration the difference between the language of the British minister at different times, the question naturally presents itself—To what cause is this change of sentiment attributable?

When the first conference on the subject took place, and the marquis professed his opinion of the propriety of sending out another minister, accompanied by sentiments in the highest degree conciliatory, he had before him the documents published at the opening of the session of congress, together with the president's message; the resolution which originated in the senate, with the discussions and prompt decision on it in that body, where Mr. Jackson met with no avowed defenders; and also the bill, (which passed that body) to prevent the abuse of the privileges and immunities enjoyed by foreign ministers within the United States. But when after waiting a sufficient time to receive further intelligence on the subject, he found a protracted and almost unexampled discussion of near three weeks had taken place on that resolution in the house of representatives; when he found the columns of the American prints occupied for weeks with debates on that subject; when he found Mr. Jackson's conduct not only palliated and excused, but warmly defended on the floor of congress, and that of the American government more strongly reprobated, his tone is changed, and he deems it safe and politic to refrain from admissions, which had been so strenuously resisted by the advocates of his government in this country. However previously disposed; after receiving this information, he became in a manner bound not to desert those in this country who taken ground and maintained doctrines which he himself had never dreamt of; for in his first conversation with Mr. Pinkney, he explicitly admitted that Mr. Jackson was in the wrong.

Thus are we once more indebted to the violent opposition of a class of our own citizens to their government, for an abortion of hopes, rationally entertained, of steps that might have led to a cordial amity with the British government. We will not go so far as to say it is certain; but do affirm it is highly probable, that but for such opposition, the British government would have unqualifiedly recalled Mr. Jackson & would have promptly substituted a successor of rank and talents; thus furnishing another opportunity of healing the existing differences between the two nations. What the final issue of this embroiled state of things may be, we pretend not to predict; but of this we are confident, that a discerning people will ascribe to their true authors their existing wrongs, as well as those which may be yet in store for them.

[From the Baltimore Whig.]

#### PINKNEY'S LETTER, &c.

As there are some things which must be published, sooner or later, we lose no time in laying Pinkney's letter to Wellesley before our readers; though there is nothing of a pleasing nature either in that or the reply: the one is diffuse, minute, tedious and rapid; the other is smooth, cautious, and sometimes dark,—being rather a justification of Jackson and an affront to America than otherwise; but they assent, reluctantly, to recall him; for sake of his majesty's pure love to America. If Pinkney's style is disgusting, his behaviour is infinitely more so;—it was extravagantly obsequious and mean. He talks with Wellesley like a parasite or a mendicant, and afterwards, as he himself tells us,—he runs like a lacquey to the British secretary, and was doomed to wait TWO MONTHS AND TWELVE DAYS for an answer!

But we caution the reader to judge for himself.—Believing, as we do, that Pinkney possesses neither bright talents, a sense of honor, or political integrity;—believing that he has dishonored his mission, sullied his dignity, and degraded our country, by his recent harangue to a set of English 'squires, fox hunters, lords and gentlemen, in which he confessed his gratitude for unexpected notice and undeserved kindness, &c. &c. We are unfit, perhaps, to deal equal and exact justice to the minister.—He has remained too long in Britain!

With respect to Wellesley: he does not openly deny that Jackson had grossly insulted our government—so far, he has dis-

played that truth, but he has done more than American intelligence has to record. Pinkney on the subject of the correspondence ought to have followed (and Jackson previous complaint to the king of England) he has been guilty of a more gross contempt towards us than Jackson. However, as he and Pinkney speak the same tongue, all must have been respectful and friendly!!

See Pinkney's famous address to the English sheep sheavers.

[From the New York Evening Post.]

The Correspondence.—At length the public are graciously favored with the sight of a correspondence between the American and British minister in London; but whether it is the whole correspondence or only a mutilated part of it according to custom; or when this correspondence was received at Washington, or by what arrival it came, we are utterly in the dark. It drops upon us from the clouds at Washington, in a National Intelligencer extra, without a syllable of introduction accompanying it to tell us, at least, whether it was not received before congress rose, or at any rate, before the eastern elections. Their silence is in our judgment a just ground of suspicion. Well; it is before us, and what is its amount?

Mr. Pinkney, it seems, was not willing to leave the marquis Wellesley to read and judge of the official correspondence between Smith and Jackson; fearful something might escape his lordship's eye, his first letter is a faithful compilation of all the misrepresentations of Smith adopted in all their grossness. With this letter then lying before him the marquis Wellesley sits down and writes his answer. What is it? Does he disavow Mr. Jackson's conduct, as Dr. Eustis had the audacity to assert in his circular letters before the elections, as well as the other members of the administration? Wellesley's letter every one must see, is written with a studied desire to avoid every irritating expression; the writer evidently labors to appear as conciliatory and amicable as possible; but what says he when he comes to the nice point of expressing his majesty's sentiments towards Mr. Jackson, when the insult had just been placed by Mr. Pinkney in the most striking and odious light? After informing him that Mr. Jackson would be recalled, since it had been requested, he says:

"But his majesty has not marked with any expression of displeasure, the conduct of Mr. Jackson—whose integrity, zeal and ability have long been distinguished in his majesty's service; and who does not appear on the present occasion, to have committed any intentional offence against the government of the U. States."

It may be proper to observe that the recall of a minister whenever it is requested by the government to which he is accredited, is always a thing of course; it is a point of established etiquette in the intercourse of nations. Such recall, therefore, is in itself, a mere negative from which no inference whatever can be drawn as to whether the minister's conduct is or is not approved of by his sovereign; that is to be learnt only from the manner of the recall.—If the reasons assigned for the recall are merely because it had been requested, that warrants no inference that the minister has incurred the displeasure of his sovereign; but in the case before us, Mr. Jackson's sovereign has not left that to be even a matter of inference, but has expressly declared that he marks with no expression of displeasure whatever the conduct of one who has so long distinguished himself for his integrity, zeal and ability in his service, and who on the present occasion, appears, from the evidence and all the statements that have been made, not to have committed the offence charged upon him. Such is the manner in which the king of G. Britain, much as he seems disposed to cultivate amity & good will between the two countries, is compelled in justice to view the conduct of his minister.

And have the administration dared, with this document in their possession, to tell the people of the eastern states before the election; have they dared to tell them that the king of G. Britain has disavowed the conduct of his minister, and acknowledged the propriety and correctness of the course adopted by them in contumaciously rejecting him? Yes they have dared to say this, and they have reaped the harvest of their iniquity but the publication of this letter brands falsehood upon their forehead.

#### Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next,  
Will be sold at the vendue store,  
An Elegant Piano Forte.  
P. G. Marshall.

May 24,

#### Marine Daily Copy.

MONDAY, MAY 24.

From Dublin.—The Iris, Conway, arrived at Salem on the 21st inst. from Dublin. By this arrival the honorable William Gray, has received a Dublin paper of the 9th April, containing some particulars of which the following is the substance.

Letters of the 22nd of March, from France, state, that Mr. Armstrong had terminated his correspondence with the French government, without coming to a successful issue. Matters had proceeded so far that he had chartered a vessel to convey home himself, family and suite. It was his intention to have taken passage on board the John Adams, but there was a want of accommodations. Mr. Armstrong takes his departure the moment he receives an answer to some despatches recently sent over to Mr. Pinkney. The British government, on application from Mr. Pinkney, had agreed to forward the answer with a messenger in a cartel. The prevalent opinion is, that there will be a war between France and America, and peace between the latter and Great Britain.

Intelligence had reached Dublin, as late as the evening of the 7th April from London. Sir Francis Burtet was still at his house in Picadilly. A mob assembled, broke all the windows of lord Castlereagh's house, lord Dartmouth's, Mr. Yorke's, Mr. Percival's, and some others. The guards were called out and 350 men were sent to protect the magazine in Hyde Park. Some of the guns at the tower were loaded with grape shot.

#### CIRCULAR.

Mr. Custer, having lately received a most valuable Merino (as a present from Chancellor Livingston of New York) makes known to the public, that in future, all sales from the Arlington Institution, will be made free of their former restrictions, and without reserve. Mr. Custer has long since conceded his partialities, to the general sentiment in favor of Merinos, and is ardently desirous of promoting that valuable race, to the essential benefit of his country. His wish has ever been to do good, and all means are alike worthy such a cause.

#### THE CAPITAL MERINO HAMILTON.

Will tip a few ewes at Arlington the ensuing season, at ten dollars each, and there will also be ready for delivery in the Spring of 1811, a cross Merino upon Arlington long wooded improved, a most valued race for domestic purposes.

The price of Lambs will continue at twenty dollars each, until the subscription to the fund for establishing the perpetual premium shall have been completed, when the price will be enhanced.

Although delicacy forbids a mention of the very great price this valuable Merino was supposed to be worth in New York, it may not be amiss to state a few reasons why the Merino stock of Chancellor Livingston must be the best ever imported, or under present circumstances, that can now be imported, from abroad.

While the great plunderer of Europe, held the Spanish government in that durand, which terminated in the complete usurpation of the country, he obtained the privilege of selecting ten thousand Merinos from the Royal and other flocks of Spain. These sheep were chosen by the discriminating judgment of French Naturalists, and conveyed to the Imperial Farm at Rambouillet in France; where they have since received every alteration, and improvement, which science and a liberal policy, could afford.

From this flock, have Mr. Livingston's Merinos been obtained direct.

Editors of papers in the District of Columbia and States of Maryland and Virginia, will truly oblige and produce an essential service by giving this Circular, a single insertion.

#### SHIP NEWS.

##### Port of Alexandria.

Brig Logan, Hammet, Boston; continues to different merchants.

Brig Economy, Smith, Providence, &c.

Sloop Alpha, Howard, New Port; by the master.

Printing in all its branches, neatly executed at this office.

#### SPRING IMPORTATION.

Will be sold at auction on FRIDAY, MAY 25, at 10 o'clock, at the late Mr. Smith's, in the city of New York, the following goods, which were imported from the principal ports of the empire of the late Christopher Gore, just arrived from Liverpool.

Consists of

#### 383 Packages English Goods.

Selected for this market.

Amongst other Goods are,

Fine superfine Cloths and Cassimeres  
do. low priced red Flannels  
do. blue and dark Flannels  
Cases Cotton Cambrics and Grandchildren  
do. pattern Nankins  
do. fancy Mullins  
do. Madras and Spence hdk.  
do. Cambric Mullins  
do. 7-8 Cambric Gingham  
do. 7-8 Scotch Gingham  
do. colored cord Cambrics  
do. Cords and Velvets  
do. Shirting Cottons  
do. India Mulls  
do. black Cambrics  
do. cotton Hosiery  
do. sewing Cottons  
Trunks undressed Cambric Prints  
do. twilled and other Shawls  
do. full Chintz Furnitures  
do. Super and Plate Calicoes  
do. Pins.

The goods may be examined the day before the sale, when catalogues will be delivered and terms of sale made known.

Filed May 25.

#### FOR SALE.

A strong WAGON and TEAM, part Mules and part Horses, with Harness for five. One third of the purchase money being paid, a credit of two and four months may be had for the remainder, giving negotiable notes with an approved endorser. Apply to David Watkins, at Strawberry Hill, or to

William Hartsborne.

5th mo. 28. 1811  
HQS of a good breed for sale—also GREEN CLOVER, at Three Shillings per hundred weight.

#### Washington Bridge Company.

THE President and Directors having this day declared a dividend for the half year ending the 22d instant, at the rate of eight per cent per annum. The same will be paid to the stockholders or their representatives at the Bank of Washington, on or after the first day of June next.

Those stockholders who have not received for the first half year ending November 23, the dividend at the rate of seven per cent will call and receive the same.

By order of the board.

S. Elliot, jun. Treasurer.

May 25—26.

#### NOTICE.

THE Creditors of the house of Clingman and McGaw, formerly of Alexandria, merchants, are requested to transmit their respective claims duly authenticated to Geo. W. Strong, esq., counsellor at law, No. 113, Building Slip New York. The object of this request is to ascertain the entire amount of all claims on the said house, in the city of Alexandria and its vicinity, as preparatory to making some proposition for their final adjustment. As it will be impracticable to appear to the creditors any specific proposition, until the whole amount of the debts is known, it is of consequence that they should all attend to this notice; and it is hoped they will not suffer the period for transmitting their accounts to be protracted beyond the 30th day of June next.

New York, May 22.—25.

#### Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from William Hodgson to the subscriber, will be sold at auction, on the premises, on MONDAY the 28th inst. at 12 o'clock, the unexpired term of that FARM adjacent to the town of Alexandria, whereon the said William Hodgson hath for some years past resided, commonly called Queens, containing about twelve acres with the improvements thereon. The said farm about eight years yet unexpired in the lease and the property is subject to an annual rent of \$100 per year.

At the same time will also be sold, in auction, at Bellevue, sundry articles of Household Furniture.

Thomas Swann, Auctioneer.

May 25.  
At the same time and place will also be sold, three cows, two horses, one cart, some farming utensils, and other articles as appearing in said Hodgson's deed.

John M. Ayer.

#### TO RENT.

A commodious STORE and DWELLING on Farnham-street, lately occupied by Messrs. and Mrs. Smith. Apply to

John Smith.

**WILLIAM RAMSAY,**  
Prince Street, opposite the Yemassee Store,  
Offers for sale on the most reasonable terms,  
the following

**ARTICLES,**  
Part of which are just received from Philadelphia:

**GUNPOWDER,** Fresh **TEAS,**  
Imperial, Imported in the ship  
Hyson, Young Hyson, & Pacific, and particularly  
Hyson-Skin.  
Liquor—a general assortment  
Spices, of every description  
Best Green Coffee, and first and second  
Quality Chocolate  
Loaf, Lump, and Muscovado Sugars  
Spermaceti, Mould and Dip-Candles  
Box and Coffer Raisins  
Almonds, Figs and Tamarinds  
New Orleans, Natchitoches, and Garret's  
Philadelphia Snuff  
Best Spanish Segars & Chewing Tobacco  
Fresh Sallad Oil, Capers, Olives, Ancho-  
vies, and Mushroom Catchup  
West India and Sugar House Molasses  
Georgia Cotton  
Rice, Pearl Barley, Fig Blue, Starch, In-  
digo, Mustard, and Basket Salt  
Lisbon Baskets, a variety.  
Wrapping and Writing Paper.  
Hair Silks  
Sweeping and Scrubbing Brushes  
Leading Lines, Traces and Bed Cords  
Mens fine and coarse Shoes  
Smithfield Bacon and Venison Ham  
A constant supply of  
Jamison's Water Crackers  
Sifted Indian Corn Meal  
Fresh Fruits  
A quantity of Irish Seed Potatoes  
A neat assortment of Earthen Ware, from  
the Columbian pottery, Philadelphia—  
with which he will be constantly sup-  
plied, &c. &c.  
May 23.

**Forty Dollars Reward.**

**RAN AWAY** from the subscriber, on the  
16th of December last, negro **DANI-  
EL**—he is 38 years old, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches  
high, tolerably black, high cheek bones, he  
had an opening between his front teeth hav-  
ing the appearance of one lost, remarkable  
round shoulders and slender waist—he is by  
profession a Baptist, has lost much of his reli-  
gion, and is fond of talking on that subject—  
he has appeared to be very unwell for two or  
three years past and has done nothing: be-  
fore that time he was a good hand to put up  
post and rail fence, and ditching, which he  
no doubt will engage in should he get a dis-  
tance from home—he is good at all kinds of  
plantation work. It is believed he is still in  
the neighborhood of Alexandria where he has  
a wife, and is harbored by the negroes be-  
longing, or who have lately belonged to the  
estate of Benjamin Dulany, Esq. and their  
connections.

I will give the above reward if secured in  
jail so that I get him again, and all reasonable  
expenses if brought home

**John Dulin.**

May 7. 2aw 11t

**Twenty Dollars Reward,**

Will be paid to any person who will deliver  
to me in Madison county,

**Agro B I L L Y,**

**WHO** eloped on the 24th of last month  
He is a likely fellow, about 30 years  
of age, 5 feet eight or nine inches high, is  
markedly fair, and has a scar on one of  
his cheeks, I believe the left, occasioned by a  
cut; he is a cooper by trade, and served his  
apprenticeship at the "Ocoquan" Mills, an  
was purchased some years ago by Mr. Thos  
Richards, of a Mrs. Waggoner, who lived in  
the neighborhood of that place. He was seen  
eight days ago on his way to Alexandria,  
where he said he was going to get employ-  
ment. I think it highly probable he may be  
found in the neighborhood of the above Mill.

**John B. Noce.**

April 22. 2aw

**Land for Sale.**

IN pursuance of a decree of the worship-  
ful court of King George county, we the  
subscribers, commissioners therein named,  
will expose to public sale to the highest bid-  
der on the premises for ready cash, on Tues-  
day the 12th of June next, one undivided moi-  
ety of the **TRACT OF LAND** lying in the  
county of Fairfax, on the waters of Difficult  
Run, about fifteen miles from Alexandria—  
the Little River Turnpike Road passing through  
the tract. This land was conveyed by a deed  
of gift from John Ashton, sen. to Charles M.  
Ashton and others, and is sold to satisfy a  
debt due Austin Smith from said Charles M.  
Ashton.

**William Moss,  
Joseph Powell,  
William Payne,  
Richard Fitzhugh,  
Richard Ratcliff.**

May 9. 2aw

**GRAND LOTTERY.**  
Three Prizes of \$25,000 Dollars each.  
STATE OF NEW-YORK.  
Union College Lottery, No. 1.

**MANAGERS.**  
William W. Gilbert, Isaac Dennison,  
Benjamin Drayton, AND  
George Merchant, Stephen Thorne.

**S C H E M E.**

3 Prizes of	\$25,000	in \$75,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	5,000	5,000
4 250 Tickets each,	7,000	7,000
2	2,000	4,000
5	1,000	5,000
25	500	14,000
30	200	6,000
50	100	5,000
100	50	5,000
200	20	4,000
10,500	10	105,000

10,924 Prizes, 24,076 Blanks,  
34,000 Tickets, at 7 dollars, is \$245,000

Less than 2 1-4 blanks to a prize, subject  
to a deduction of 15 per cent. Prizes paya-  
ble 30 days after the conclusion of the draw-  
ing.

**OF THE AWARDED PRIZES.**  
1st drawn No. 10th day of drawing, entitled  
to \$1,000.  
1st do. 15th do. 250 Tickets from  
No. 1 to No. 250, inclusive.\*  
1st do. 20th do. 250 do. from No.  
251 to 500, inclusive.  
1st do. 25th do. 550 do. from No.  
25,001 to 25,250, inclusive  
1st do. 30th do. 250 do. from No.  
22,251 to 22,500, inclusive.  
1st do. 35th do. Cash, 25,000 dollars.  
1st do. 40th do. 1,000  
1st do. 45th do. 25,000

First 4000 Blanks drawn to be entitled to a  
Ten Dollar prize each.

The drawing will commence in the  
City of New York on the third Tuesday in  
April next, and will continue to draw 600  
Tickets each day (except the last day, when  
there will remain 800 to be drawn) until  
finished.

Tickets for sale by R. GRAY, Booksel-  
ler, King street, Alexandria, where all tick-  
ets sold by him may be examined, and infor-  
mation obtained respecting the Lottery dur-  
ing the drawing, free of expense. Prizes in  
the Baltimore College Lottery will be taken  
at their full value for Tickets in this Lottery,  
and the difference paid in cash. Cash will  
also be advanced for prizes as soon as drawn,  
at a moderate discount.

Present price of tickets eight dollars.

January 1.

\* Should the first number, on the 15th day  
of drawing, be either of the numbers from 1  
to 250, inclusive, then, in that case, the next  
drawn number (not one of those numbers)  
shall draw, and be entitled to the 250 tickets,  
with the prizes and blanks that may be drawn  
to them previous to the 15th day of drawing;  
and in the like manner with tickets for the  
30th, 25th, and 30th days of drawing; so  
that a person with one ticket may draw One  
Thousand Tickets. Question—How? An  
swer—Suppose No. 11,176, is the property  
of A. the first drawn number on the 15th day  
of drawing, which will entitle A to the num-  
bers from 1 to 250; and the first drawn num-  
ber on the 20th day of drawing, may be No  
175, which will entitle him to the numbers  
from 251 to 500. The first drawn number,  
on the 25th day, may be No. 375, which will  
entitle him to the numbers from 22,001 to  
22,250, inclusive; and the first drawn num-  
ber, on the 30th day of drawing, may be one  
of the 750 tickets already drawn, which will  
entitle him to the numbers from 22,250 to  
22,500—Yes, sir, and the thousand tickets  
may draw One Hundred Thousand Dollars!

**A NEW NOVEL.**

Just Published, and for Sale by  
**COTTON & STEWART,**  
Price 1 Dollar,  
**GLENCARN;**

**OR**  
**THE DISAPPOINTMENTS OF YOUTH,**  
A NOVEL.

By **GEORGE WATKINSON, Esq.**  
OF WASHINGTON CITY,  
Author of the *Lawyer and Child of Feeling.*

The celebrity of this author's "**LAW-  
YER**," and "**CHILD OF FEELING**" in-  
duced the publishers to engage in this work,  
and without detracting from the merits of the  
former, feel themselves justified in stating  
that the **GLENCARN** is superior to either.  
It is submitted without further recommenda-  
tion, with a wish, that the American review-  
ers may give further encouragement to this  
young gentleman's endeavors to entertain in-  
struct and moralize his fellow-citizens in a  
way, seemingly well calculated to attract their  
attention.

Feb. 6.

**Notice.**  
All persons having claims against the es-  
tate of Dr. Henry Rose, late of Fairfax  
county, are requested to present them pro-  
perly authenticated to Robert J. Taylor, at  
Alexandria, or to the subscriber at Westmor-  
land county—and those indebted to the estate  
are required to make immediate payment.

**TO LET.**  
The farm lately occupied by Dr. Rose, ap-  
plication to be made to H. M. Moss.  
**Alex. R. Rose, Esq. of Henry Rose**  
April 27. 2aw

**SPANISH MERINO SHEEP  
FOR SALE.**

On **TUESDAY** the 5th day of June next,  
will be sold to the highest bidder at Broom-  
lawn, near the town of Alexandria,  
**Six full-blooded Spanish Merino**  
**Rams,**  
which have just arrived in the ship Diana  
from Spain. These sheep have been select-  
ed with care, and are believed to be of the  
first class of Merinos.

The sale will take place at 12 o'clock, and  
a credit of ninety days will be given for notes  
negotiable in the Bank of Alexandria, with  
approved indorsers.

**James H. Hooe.**

May 9. com.

**LAW BOOKS.**

Tucker's Blackstone, 5 vols.  
Burrow's Reports, 5 vols.  
Hening and Mumfords do. 3 vols.  
Binney's do.  
Douglas's do. 2 vols.  
Scherle and Leroy's do.  
Selwin's Nisi Prius, 3 vols.  
Buller's do.  
Espinass's do. 2 vols.  
Tidd's Practice in Chancery, 2 vols.  
Harrison's do. 2 vols.  
Peters' Admiralty Decisions  
Sugden's Law of Vendors  
Kidd on Awards  
Park on Insurances  
Watson on Partnerships  
Chitty on Bills  
Maxwell on do.  
Newland on Contracts  
Robert's on Fraudulent Conveyances  
Ditto on Frauds  
Chitty on Pleading, 2 vols.  
Powell on Devises  
Coleman and Cain's Cases  
Peake's Evidence  
Emm's Crown Law, 2 vols.  
Anthon's abridgement of Blackstone  
Butler's Horæ Juridicæ  
Hening's Virginia Justice  
Revised Code of the Laws of Virginia  
Montefiore's Commercial Precedents  
Beccaria on Crimes and Punishments  
ALSO,  
Minor's Church History, 2 vols.  
Sequel to the Antidote to Miseries of Hu-  
man Life, containing a further account of the  
Widow Placid and her daughter Rachel, by  
the same author.

Orders for Law, Medical, Theological  
or Classical Books received as above and ex-  
ecuted with all convenient dispatch.

**PUBLIC SALE.**

Under the authority of a deed of trust to the  
subscriber, on Monday the 23rd day of  
May next, will be offered at public sale, on a  
credit of 60 and 90 days, at the tavern of  
Wm. Padget, on the Western Turnpike  
Road, five miles from Alexandria,  
**A Tract of Land**

**CONTAINING** 36 1-4th acres: lying  
on the said road and on the old turnpike.  
For the convenience of purchasers the whole  
tract has been laid off into lots fronting on  
the said roads. A survey of the land may be  
seen on application to the subscriber.

**R. I. Taylor.**

April 28. 2aw

**ISAAC KELL,**  
Coppersmith, Plumber, and Tin-Plate  
Worker.

**HAVING REMOVED** from Water to  
Prince street, two doors above the  
corner of the late Col. Hooe, informs those  
who have hitherto favored him with their  
custom, and those who may be disposed to  
do so, that he will thankfully receive and  
endeavor to merit their favors.

Cash or exchange given for old Copper,  
Brass, Pewter or Lead.

**WANTED,**

A **BOY** of good morals as Apprentice to  
the above business.

March 29. 2aw

**W. Madden.**

**JUST** Received a few hundred pounds of  
the best quality Madder—And for sale  
at

**BRYAN HAMPSON & CO.**  
May 10.

**ORIGINAL  
FAMILY MEDICINES,**

Prepared by **RICHARD LEE & SON.**  
Have been in high estimation and general  
use throughout the United States, for up-  
wards of ten years. And, it is no inconse-  
derable evidence of their utility, that during  
the above period, numerous imitations of  
every article, the productions of ignorance and  
experience, urged by envy and pecuniary  
interest, have been introduced on the public, seen for a day,  
and then perished. Others now succeed  
them, which in like manner are fast dissemi-  
nating to the tomb of the Capulets; while our  
remedies become more generally used, and  
acquire a daily accession of deserved cele-  
brity.

**Lee's Worm-destroying Lozenges.**

This medicine is superior to any ver-  
ified to the public, being innocent and mild  
certain and efficacious in its operations—  
Should no worms exist in the body, it will  
without pain or griping, cleanse the stom-  
ach and bowels of whatever is foul or offen-  
sive, and thereby prevent the production of  
worms and many fatal disorders.

**Lee's Elixer.**

A certain remedy for colds, coughs, asth-  
ma, and particularly the whooping cough,  
so destructive to children.

**Lee's Essence of Mustard,**

So well known for the cure of rheuma-  
tism, gout, palsy, sprains, &c. &c.

**Lee's Grand Restorative,**

Proved by long experience to be unequal-  
led in the cure of nervous disorders, con-  
sumptions, lowness of spirits, inward weak-  
ness, &c.

**Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills,**

For the prevention and cure of bilious and  
malignant fevers.

**Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch,**

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at  
one application.

**Infallible Ague & Fever Drops,**

For the cure of agues, remittent, and in-  
termittent fevers.

**Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion,**

Celebrated for the cure of ring worms  
scaler, &c.

**Lee's Genuine Eye Water.**

An effectual remedy for all diseases of the  
eyes.

**Tooth-ache Drops.**

Which give immediate relief.

**Lee's Damask Lip Salve.**

**Restorative Powder for the Teeth**  
and Gums.

**The Anodyne Elixir,**

For the cure of every kind of head-ach.

**The Indian Vegetable Specific,**

For the cure of venereal complaints

Those medicines having come into general  
use, they are frequently purchased not only  
by Druggists, but by country store keepers  
to sell again; in order that the purchasers  
may be confident they have the original genu-  
ine medicines; wherever they purchase they  
have but to observe, that every article of me-  
dicine has on the outward wrapper the sig-  
nature of the proprietors.

**Michael Lee & Co.**

late Richard Lee and Son.

Sold, by appointment, at Nicholas  
Hington's, Fairfax street, and at Robert  
Gray's, bookseller, King street.

February 1aw 5v

**Coach-making, in all its various  
Branches.**

**E. P. TAYLOR,**

**RESPECTFULLY** informs his friends  
and the public, that he continues to  
carry on the *Coach-making Business* in all its  
various branches, at the shop in Fairfax-  
street, formerly occupied by *Rice and Tay-  
lor*, where all orders in his line of business  
will be attentively attended.

From an establishment of three years in  
the above line of business he is able to say,  
as a proof of his workmanship, he has many  
vouchers.

Gentlemen who may please to favor him  
with their orders for Carriages of any kind  
or description, may depend on having their  
work executed with neatness and strength.

N. B. All kinds of Carriages and Harness  
examined and repaired with neatness and dis-  
patch.

**FOR SALE.**

A second hand Coach with Harness.